2001 ARMY MODERNIZATION PLAN

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Future Dominance—Current Readiness

The Army Vision is all about People, Readiness, and Transformation. 2001 Army Modernization Plan addresses the Transformation aspect of the Army Vision. It discusses how the Army will harness the potential offered by new and anticipated technologies to produce a future force that is strategically responsive and dominant across the full spectrum of operations.

The Modernization Plan describes new Modernization and Investment Strategies adopted by the Army that place priority on pursuing advanced technologies and developing systems that meet future requirements.

The Army's highest priority remains maintaining warfighting readiness. support that imperative, Modernization Plan also describes steps the Army will take to ensure warfighting readiness for current equipment requirements through limited modernization and recapitalization of warfighting systems in use today. These systems and their supporting infrastructure have been aging, and modernization has been repeatedly deferred to pay for other short-term requirements. This trend must now be reversed if the Army is to retain its ability to support the National Military Strategy.

New Approach

The Modernization Plan describes how modernization efforts are supporting by Army Transformation building combat-capable units using comprehensive and balanced approach. In addition to implementing a fundamentally new emphasis in its Modernization and Investment Strategies, the Army has also adopted a modified construct in organizing its individual systems and programs. Reflecting this change, these programs are portrayed in the annexes to this Modernization Plan in terms of their roles in providing the operational capabilities needed for future joint operations as identified in Joint Vision Moreover. the organization of the Army's Force Development Directorate is likewise being adapted to reflect this new emphasis and approach.

Modernization in Support of Transformation

To fund the new approach to modernization, the Army has already made tough decisions to divest and restructure some programs for the near term, while organizing and equipping the Army to operate effectively in a full spectrum environment in the future. Following are the **three broad tenets** of this new Modernization Strategy:

- Accelerate science and technology (S&T) to permit fielding of the Objective Force and, in particular, the Future Combat Systems (FCS), the foundation of that force. Ninety-six percent of S&T funding directly supports the Objective Force—37% of this for the FCS.
- 2. Act to meet immediate operational requirements through fielding of an Interim Force based on incorporation of a family of new Interim Armored Vehicles (IAV). Two reorganized brigades have been established at Fort Lewis, Washington, and a contract has been awarded for the IAV.
- 3. Maintain and improve warfighting capabilities of the current Legacy Force through selected modernization and recapitalization, thus ensuring preservation of combat superiority or overmatch at all levels.

Additionally, two important processes will facilitate implementation of the Army's *Modernization Plan*—Total Package Fielding and Unit Set Fielding, both of which work in consonance to produce combat-capable units in the shortest period of time.

Investment Strategy

The implementation of modernization is characterized by a comprehensive and coordinated effort that emphasizes fielding an array of systems and supporting assets such as ranges, training aids, and simulators in the most efficient manner to provide combat-capable units to the Army. In

this endeavor, units will be equipped and fielded in unit sets. These unit sets will reflect the assist mechanism use to build combat power, normally brigades. Consequently, we will build our future budgets, to the extent possible, in terms of brigade This balanced modernization sets. approach the serves as component of the Investment Strategy determining and assists in appropriate level of investments across the modernization categories. ultimate purpose of this process is to build and maintain multifunctional. combat-capable units. The number one priority for the Army's investments is the development of the FCS. essential. remains however, to continue with adequate investments in readiness and capabilities of the forces available to support the National Military Strategy and associated military operations. This investment will be limited to that which is necessary maintain critical to capabilities and, over time, these investments will be minimized further as older equipment is eliminated from the force and new, more capable units are fielded.

Conclusion and Way Ahead

The embarked on Army has revolutionary path and is doing well thus far. Congress and the Department of Defense (DoD) have responded positively to the Army's Transformation plan by providing additional resources to create initial momentum. The FY02 President's Budget recognizes the accomplishments of the Army in successfully beginning Transformation. maintaining sufficient However. readiness for the present while focusing on changes for the future will require additional resources if the Army is to succeed over time with both essential tasks. Continued support from Congress and DoD is imperative to ensure Army success in achieving Transformation while preserving the unwavering commitment to the Nation.